

# STIGMATA

NUMBER 13

SECOND QUARTER - 1981

\$1.50

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## THE PROJECT STIGMA REPORT ON THE CONTINUING INVESTIGATION INTO THE OCCURRENCE OF ANIMAL MUTILATIONS

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**STIGMATA SUBSCRIPTIONS:** STIGMATA is published quarterly. All the 1980 issues (numbers 8, 9, 10 & 11) are available for a total of \$5.00. All the 1981 issues (numbers 12, 13 and the yet-to-be-published 14 & 15) are also available for a total of \$5.00. Single copy price for any of these editions: \$1.50.

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**A note regarding this edition:** Although it was only a few weeks ago when we released STIGMATA #12, we are rushing to print this issue and to get most copies distributed by early March. The reason: a postal rate increase which has just been approved as we go to press. So there will likely be a delay of several months before STIGMATA #14 appears. That Third Quarter issue will be scheduled for publication sometime during the summer of 1981.

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## COVERT CAPERS CROWN COLORADO COW CASE

On Tuesday, September 16, 1980, two 350-400-pound steer calves were discovered dead. More mutilations...at least in the case of one, which had been dead no more than one to two days. The carcasses were found about a mile and a half apart northwest of Briggsdale, Weld County, Colorado, in rancher Roland Ball's Pawnee grass pasture. One animal had probably been dead about 5 days, and was beginning to deteriorate to a greater degree than the other calf (described below). But there was no bloat, according to Ball. One ear had been removed (not by natural predators, in Ball's opinion) deep into the skull, and the tail had been cut off into the tailbone. Some flesh had been removed from a back ankle, but the tendons there remained intact. It might be questioned why a scavenging animal would stop at this point, unless it had begun to feed on that ankle and quickly found the fare to be unpalatable and distasteful. On the other calf, 1½ miles to the east, the tongue and external areas around the belly and rectum had been removed. The tail brush had been removed and the hair was scattered around at the site, but the balance of the tail remained intact. There were no tracks nor signs of struggle, except that the calf's mother had been at the site, laying down near her offspring.

Iona Hoeppner is one of 63-or-so residents of Briggsdale, northeast of Greeley, the Weld County seat. Mrs. Hoeppner is the science teacher (grades 7 through 12) at Briggsdale School. She once attended medical school, and she has degrees (B.S.) in physics, biology and chemistry from the University of Southern Colorado, Fresno State and Memphis State.

On September 18th, two days after the discovery of Roland Ball's mutilated calf (and for the balance of this report, we'll be concerned with the calf to the east, dead no more than 48 hours), Iona Hoeppner, accompanied by Mrs. Ball, went to the site to collect samples which were to be subjected to laboratory analysis. On the day the calf was discovered, Weld County Sheriff Harold Andrews and his investigators arrived on the scene to procure samples of their own. A "perfect four-inch circle" of hide had been cut out of the calf's belly. The flesh underneath (according to Ball, interviewed by Linda Moulton Howe of KMGH-TV in Denver) had been untouched by flies, maggots or other predator/scavengers. The sheriff cut out a triangular-shaped piece of hide which included a portion of the original belly incision. Although the flesh underneath the original circle remained whitish-pink, the meat under the adjoining sheriff's cut

turned brown the next day. So, on the 18th, Mrs. Hoeppner cut out a portion of hide which included a part of the original "mutilated" cut on the belly, part of the sheriff's incision and, of course, her own incision to remove the specimen. She tried unsuccessfully to obtain a blood sample from a leg vein on the carcass, then inserted her syringe into the carotid artery, from which she said she expected to get a syringe-full. Instead, she obtained only about 5 cubic centimeters of a transparent maroon-colored fluid, which she thought to be mostly serum and some corpuscles.

On the loose, crumbly ground near the head of the calf was a pool of red-colored fluid about 3-4 centimeters deep and 12 to 13 cm. across. There was a deposit of the same fluid under the belly. The liquid appeared to be neither evaporating (though a warm wind was blowing) nor being absorbed into the ground. Mrs. Hoeppner obtained a vial-full of this liquid. On the back of the neck, about 5 cm. to the right of the calf's spinal column, were two quarter-inch diameter puncture wounds, 3 to 3.5 cm. deep and 2 cm. apart. "Strange thing was, there wasn't any interstitial fluid or blood in these holes", Mrs. Hoeppner told Linda Howe. The calf's tongue had been cut out across the thickest part, back in the throat. From inside the mouth, Mrs. Hoeppner obtained smear samples of fluid.

She proceeded with the samples that night to her school science laboratory, where she began to prepare stains, set up cultures in an incubator, etc. She examined the hide sample cut from the belly under a microscope (details on these findings later in this report). She then wrapped the specimen, taped it securely and placed it in a freezer among other similar packages. Around midnight Mrs. Hoeppner's husband and a friend, a school coach, arrived at the lab and assisted in closing all the windows and locking the lab as they departed for home. About 6½ hours later, around 6:30 AM, the maintenance crew arrived to prepare the school for the day's (Friday, September 19, 1980) activities. An hour or so later, around 7:30 AM, a school employee called Mrs. Hoeppner to ask, "Did you leave the doors (to the lab) open and stuff all over the floor?". She rushed to the school to find the lab in disarray. The lab door, with its old lock, was not all that secure, as one could "jimmy" it open without too much difficulty, especially by someone who knew what they were doing. After entering the lab, apparently through that door, the intruder(s) took all of the fluid samples that had been gathered at the mutilation site plus all of the cultures that had been prepared, placed in the incubator and stored in one of the

many cabinets in the room. The jar that contained the reddish fluid collected from the surface of the ground was still in the lab; however, the intruder(s) had either poured out the fluid or transferred it to their own container. Mrs. Hoeppner's chemical cabinet had been gone through. A container of formaldehyde had been set aside but not taken. A newly-acquired container of methyl alcohol was still on the shelf, but all of the alcohol was gone. Hoeppner speculated that, though the intruders may have initially planned to preserve the specimens in the formaldehyde, they may have opted for the alcohol instead (as Hoeppner herself had decided to do). Whether it was overlooked or whether the intruder's task was interrupted before they could acquire it, the hide sample remained in its package in the freezer.

All the windows in the lab had been locked except one against a ledge where Mrs. Hoeppner placed her students' projects. That window was never opened, though it was discovered open that morning. Despite that, nothing on the ledge appeared to have been disturbed. Mrs. Hoeppner reported the break-in to the school superintendent, who declined to contact the law enforcement authorities, fearing to do so would "upset the school".

The next day (September 20), Iona Hoeppner called the Weld County Sheriff's Office. She was curious about the samples that they had taken at the mutilation site. Although she did not report the break-in, she explained to the sheriff's personnel that she was interested in comparing their findings with hers. They reluctantly informed her that the samples had been forwarded to the diagnostic laboratory at Colorado State University in Fort Collins. When Mrs. Hoeppner called the CSU lab, she was told that the samples never arrived. Luckily, Iona Hoeppner had a friend at CSU. He discreetly asked someone in the pathology lab about the specimens and was eventually told that they had indeed arrived but "they were misplaced". Mrs. Hoeppner's friend reported to her that, "The specimens were here. I can guarantee you that".

Mrs. Hoeppner did not get the whole story from the sheriff's office. In interviews with Linda Howe of KMGH-TV in Denver and with Bill Jackson of the GREELEY (Colo.) TRIBUNE, Weld County Sheriff Harold Andrews reported that the hide sample he removed from Roland Ball's calf was examined using his own department's facilities. The sheriff told Jackson (in a TRIBUNE article of November 2, 1980), "We clipped a piece of the hide out and under examination we found a very definite, smooth cut. We could even tell the difference between that cut and the one we had made in removing the piece of hide". Indeed, Andrews told Linda Howe that the mutilators' cut was straight-up-and-down while his

was jagged and uneven. Additionally, the sheriff sampled a white powdery substance which was discovered on the carcass. He forwarded the material to the Colorado Bureau of Investigation lab in Denver, and their analysis indicated that the substance was "maggot eggs".

Iona Hoeppner was not about to drop the matter. On Saturday, September 20th, she returned to the mutilation site on the Ball property. Though scavenging birds and mammals had for the most part ignored the carcass, maggots were "everywhere" - except on and around the mutilators' original incisions. There had, however, been notable damage by insects to the two puncture wounds on the back of the neck. Mrs. Hoeppner was very careful while obtaining the additional samples, including the use of sterile gloves. The fluid on the ground looked just as it had two days previously - not absorbed, not evaporated. She obtained more of that plus seven other fluid samples from on and in the body.

Returning to her laboratory, she carefully hid the real samples she had just acquired and took pains to put out "dummy" specimens in the same racks and cabinets as before. The next morning the doors and windows were still closed and locked - but all the dummy samples were gone. The lab, again, would not have been all that hard to enter via the door, with its ancient and less-than-secure lock. The only people (as far as can be ascertained) with direct knowledge of Hoeppner's sample gathering and of the first break-in had been the Hoeppner family, the Ball family, the school superintendent and a close woman friend of Mrs. Hoeppner's. Judging by what occurred, it would seem that someone else knew, too. At least Mrs. Hoeppner had some specimens to analyse. Two of the items are of particular interest, and the results of the analyses were as follows:

(1) The reddish fluid which had pooled on the ground: Thinner than blood, it was not organic. There was no detectable bacteria in the liquid at all. Mrs. Hoeppner told Linda Howe: "It was as sterile as anything I've ever looked at, and I looked at it both before and after filtering through filter paper to get any soil and dirt out. I don't have any equipment powerful enough to see viruses, but there was absolutely no bacteria". Under a microscope the uniformly clear liquid contained two constituents of interest. First, there were "some strange looking rectangles 10 microns by 3 microns (estimated) with striations on them running crosswise. They didn't look like anything I had seen before...". And secondly: "One other thing in the fluid were small crystals one by two microns...throughout the liquid sample". The liquid itself remained on the ground at the mu-

tilation site for at least two weeks. It finally left a maroon-brownish spot of discoloration on the ground, and the grass in the immediate area was dead. Said Mrs. Hoeppner: "I don't think the liquid evaporated. I think it just slowly sank in". She took some other liquids to the mutilation site to see how they were absorbed into the ground. These included water, carbon tetrachloride, a potassium chloride solution and a viscous mineral oil. All penetrated the ground easily, though the mineral oil was absorbed more slowly.

(2) The hide section, which included the mutilators' cut, the sheriff's cut and Mrs. Hoeppner's own incision: She told Linda Howe that: "I did careful microscopic exams on the tissue cut from the belly. It was not a cut, not a laser burn. No cell was destroyed. It (the incision) was separated between cells, cell for cell. No cell was disrupted in the mutilator's cut. There is nothing that I know of that could do such a thing". She explained that there is a natural cohesion among these tissue cells and that an incision would normally cut through the cells, such as was evident on both the sheriff's and Hoeppner's incisions. Incredibly, then, the cells along what was the mutilators' "incision" were separated precisely along their boundaries - not really an ordinary "incision" at all - and according to Iona Hoeppner: "I don't think mankind has the ability to do what was done". This sample of hide, now frozen, has been submitted to another laboratory for analysis. However, the deterioration of the specimen would make it difficult if not impossible (as a result of the freezing) to confirm Mrs. Hoeppner's original findings regarding the cellular separation.

Sources: Linda Moulton Howe, KMGH-TV, Denver, Colorado; GREELEY (CO) TRIBUNE, 9-18-80 (credit Bill Jackson); GREELEY TRIBUNE, 11-2-80 (credit Don Richmond).

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### Other Colorado Reports - 1980

EL PASO COUNTY - South of Simla, Colorado (Simla itself is in Elbert County) - The death and mutilation of a 16-year-old registered quarter horse stud named "Skip Easy Cash", owned by rancher Robert Blake and his family: The horse had been seen alive and well on Monday, April 21, 1980, when Mrs. Blake checked the herd. On the nite of April 22-23, a woman living one mile east and a little north of the mutilation site-to-be heard what sounded to her like a helicopter or "loud farm machinery". That same night, around 3:00 AM, Mr. and Mrs.

Blake heard what they thought was an expected feed truck gearing down while approaching cattle guards on the way to the Blake ranch (the feed trucks may come at any hour of the day or night). Though the sound subsided, no truck showed up. An hour or so later, around 4:00 AM, the Blakes heard the sound again; but still no truck. It is suspected that "Skip EasyCash" died either that night or the following night. Later, the Blakes found themselves wondering whether the sound they heard could have been from a helicopter associated with the eventual mutilation-event.

In the nearby Ramah area another horse had been found mutilated on Monday, April 21, 1980 - Rebel, owned by the Gary Bohrer family. Rebel was found minus his right eyelid, part of the right ear and some unspecified internal organs. The anal area had been "reamed" out and the penis "skinned". Since a 9-month-old Arabian stallion had been found mutilated in the snow 25 feet from the owner's back door in Cripple Creek, Colorado in March, the death of Rebel marked the second horse mutilation in the area within a few weeks, and "Skip Easy Cash" would be equine victim number three.

In an article by staff writer and long-time mutilation-reporter Dorothy Aldridge, the Colorado Springs GAZETTE-TELEGRAPH reported the death of Rebel on April 26 - and on that date the carcass of "Skip Easy Cash" was discovered about a mile from Robert Blake's ranch house. The animal lay on its left side in a grove of trees. The right ear had been cut off at the scalp. The right side of the lower lip had been cut away "in a kind of bevelled shape", sliced off from the center of the mouth back to the jaw hinge. Strips of skin were cut away from the area of the genitals. The strip furthest to the right was about 2 inches long and 3/4" wide, the next was somewhat shorter, the next even shorter, and the next shorter still. Most notable of all, the right eyeball was intact, but a circle of tissue completely surrounding the eyeball had been cut out in some fashion, leaving the orb to languish like an island in the socket.

Upon turning the animal over, two small puncture wounds were found on the left flank. An investigating deputy suspected small caliber bullet wounds, but rancher Blake thought the holes too small and wondered if darts could have made them. The official investigation was performed by El Paso County deputies Donna Cunningham, David Smith and detective Robert Demetry. Cunningham's report indicated the investigators thought natural causes and scavenging animals were to blame. But Blake told Dorothy Aldridge that he traps every winter and uses dead calves and sheep as bait. He stated: "We used a horse for bait once, and the coyotes ate everything but the head.

That's the last thing they'll touch, unless it's the tongue, and our horse's tongue wasn't even touched. On top of that, no predator would eat around the eyeball for two inches deep to the bone and leave the eyeball in, as was done on our horse". (GAZETTE-TELEGRAPH, Colorado Springs, 5-12-80). Blake also said the investigators were "very interested" in a branch found near the horse which had been stripped of most of the small twigs along its length (they were there, strewn on the ground) and which had the appearance of a water witching device or "dowsing" rod.

About 8 feet from the horse's head stood a tree that had been both bent and twisted severely, the damage mostly occurring about four feet off the ground. The deputies thought a storm responsible. But of the fifty-or-so trees of the same size and age in the area, this was the only one so damaged. About 25 feet east of the carcass, another tree was scorched black on one side (the northwest), starting at about four feet from the ground and extending four feet up the trunk. According to Linda Howe of KMGH-TV in Denver, the top branches of the tree also appeared to be blackened and scorched, amid the bright green limbs on either side. Ms. Howe visited the site with a video tape crew on May 23rd, about one month following the estimated date of the horse's death. The crew taped an update segment which would be included in "A Strange Harvest", Ms. Howe's documentary on livestock mutilations. The carcass exhibited a remarkable lack of deterioration. Only on that day - May 23rd - were maggots first seen on the horse. Two weeks after the horse's death Robert Blake told reporter Aldridge that the carcass "hasn't bloated and there's no odor around him. No flies or ants have touched him and no predators have been at him". Blake directed the deputies to a downed cow that died around the same time and lay a quarter-mile away. "That cow carcass really stinks", said Blake. "You can smell it an eighth of a mile away". In fact it wasn't until a month or so after death that the horse had noticeably begun to deteriorate.

On May 30, 1980 Linda Howe again went to the site, accompanied by mining operator and UFO investigator Richard Sigismond of Boulder, Colorado, and they took photographs and samples. Because of experiments and analyses in other cases, Howe and Sigismond were prepared to check for fluorescence on and around the horse using both long and short wave ultraviolet light ("black light"). With a geiger counter, Sigismond checked the level of radioactivity in the area. The only abnormality was indicated by a reading, not on the horse, but on the bent and twisted tree 8 feet away. As a matter of fact, Blake reports that the sheriff's team had also detected higher-than-normal radioactivity on the same tree.

Using the black light, especially the long-wave, a rectangular patch of fluorescence was visible on the horse's head under the damaged right eye. Nothing was visible there to the naked eye. The glowing patch was cut out for analysis. On the horse's flank, a non-fluorescing "control" patch of hide and hair was cut out. As this was done, Blake was amazed at the fresh appearance of the pink flesh underneath the incised area.

Three weeks after the horse died, some of Blake's sheep developed a bluish-white eye coloration. The animals seemed blind and they foamed at the mouth. Blake used "pink eye" medicine on the sheep and the eyes began to clear up, though one ewe seemed to remain affected. Howe and Sigismond beamed a flashlight at her from several feet away and the eyes glowed blue-white. No fluorescence was noted on the sheep.

An independent lab in New Mexico, Schoenfeld Clinical Laboratory in Albuquerque, confirmed that the patch of hide from below the horse's eye does indeed fluoresce - both under short and long-wave ultraviolet light, but especially the latter. Even the backside or "internal" side of the hide fluoresced. Chemically, nothing especially unusual or significant could be detected on the sample. This fluorescence, of course, is rarely tested for on potentially-mutilated animals, but positive reactions of this sort under black light have been reported in cases in New Mexico and Iowa.

A number of our readers are aware that hallucinogens have been detected in a few apparently-mutilated carcasses. Another report reaching us says that the presence of lysergic acid derivatives (LSD) can produce fluorescence under ultraviolet light. As far as we know, LSD has not been detected yet in any mute samples, including the glowing ones (though we cannot say whether specific samples have been analysed for LSD).

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WELD COUNTY - Between New Raymer and the Wyoming border, on a ranch operated by Wyoming resident Ross Younglund, his brother Walter (a Colorado state representative) and Walter's son Monty. On or about Monday, May 26, 1980, Monty Younglund was riding horseback along a section line. He found, over a total distance of about 1½ miles, 5 cows laying dead in a "straight line", with each carcass facing north. All the animals were about 6-8 years old. To Younglund, the cow laying the furthest east "had clearly died of larkspur poisoning", became bloated, and coyotes or other scavengers had obviously been feasting on the bovine corporeality. However, preceding along the section line to the west, it was noted that the other four carcasses had not bloated nor been touch by scavengers. Instead, each

of the four had a "perfect square cut out of the belly where the udder had been". The cuts appeared "straight" to Younglund, not torn. The rectums of all four were "cored out", leaving a hole 6 inches wide and 4 to 6 inches deep. On two of the cows, one half of the face was gone to the bone and the ear on that side had been "cut down to the skull". The heads of the other cows were untouched. Younglund did not check any of the animals to see if the tongues were present. On one carcass a round patch of hair (with the underlying hide intact) was missing from the center of the belly. All four animals had their legs drawn up funny "as if they were set down after death and sort of crumpled on their legs". There were no tracks, signs of struggle nor blood in evidence around the four. The ground around the larkspur-poisoned cow, however, indicated she had kicked and flailed before death. Linda Howe of KMGH-TV in Denver asked Monty Younglund how he would compare the predator/scavenger vs. mutilation damage: "On the one cow to the east where the coyotes had been at her, her rectum was torn out about a foot to a foot and a half wide - pretty jagged and clear down to the bone. On the other four, the rectums were smaller holes that were pretty much perfectly round as if cored out by something".

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PARK COUNTY - Near Kenosha Pass. On Wednesday, July 16, 1980, hiking guide Steve Zachary was leading a group of hikers over Kenosha Pass down into South Park (a large mountain-ringed valley in central Colorado). According to Zachary's statement to Linda Howe: In a general area used a lot by cattle, the group passed through a campground, crossed a creek and hiked about two miles into a large meadow. On a rock they found a marmot (a groundhog-like rodent, common in the Rockies), spread-eagled on its stomach, with all four legs stretched out straight. The carcass was flipped over with a stick. Near the armpit on the heart side was a hole the size of a quarter, almost perfectly round and about one-quarter-inch deep into muscle tissue, with some bone showing. Zachary observed, "It was like someone took something like a cookie cutter and took out a round section". And there was "absolutely no blood" around the wound or on the rock. There were some flies around but no maggots or ants. The carcass was left in the meadow and no one, unfortunately, had a camera with them.

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WELD COUNTY - North of Briggsdale - On Tuesday, September 2, 1980, on the Eagle Rock Ranch, south of the Wyoming border and west of Hereford, ranch-hand Jessie Frazier rode out to separate the last remaining bull from a herd of cows. He found the 6-year-old bull, all

right. It was lying flat on its back 30-40 feet from a four-wheel-drive road. The head was "straight" with the horns on the ground. There was no sign of tracks or a struggle in the soft sand. Frazier said: "Usually we see signs of death struggle. He should at least have thrown that head of his and those horns would have dug up the ground. But there was no sign of anything. It's as if he was laid down there like that dead...I never found any animal like that before". Frazier began to examine the carcass, noting that both eyeballs had been removed. There were little trickles of blood running from both eyes down toward the throat and brisket, indicating that the eyeballs had been removed when the bull was in an upright position. With what appeared to be a straight cut, the tongue had been removed "as if you had pulled it out as far as you could and cut it off". The testicles and penis had been removed - but not the foreskin of the penis (as in a horse mutilation near Gastonia, North Carolina in February 1980). Where the testicles had been, there was a "real smooth cut-out circle about 4 inches across". The rectum, tail and both ears appeared normal and intact. Frazier figured that the animal had been killed the previous day (Sept. 1) or on August 31st. Except for some maggots and flies there were no signs of predator/scavenger activity.

A week after Frazier found the bull, he found a cow that had died an apparently natural death. By the next day, coyotes had "torn into her down to the bone", but they had not touched the mutilated bull. Frazier recalled to Linda Howe when coyotes attacked one of his calves while it was still alive and chewed into its rectum. There was blood everywhere. But on the bull, the trickles under the eye sockets were the only blood in evidence.

Virgil Prewett of Alfalfa County, Oklahoma is a lifelong rancher and the owner of the Eagle Rock Ranch. He and Frazier were disturbed, not only by the mutilation, but by the cool reception they received at the sheriff's office when they visited there. Nevertheless, regarding the mutilation of his bull, Prewett told Project Stigma that "they don't die that way". Prewett feels the killing and mutilation of the bull was not done where it was found: "All the evidence was that it was done away from there and brought back and set back down". Prewett thinks the possibility of cult involvement should be looked into more closely. He suspects a helicopter might have been used to transport the bull, but the sighting of a helicopter in that area would not be all that uncommon due to the ranch's proximity to Warren Air Force Base, across the border in Wyoming.

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WELD COUNTY - Southeast of Hereford, Colorado. It is of interest to briefly examine this case because of the contrasting coyote activity reported. On Wednesday, October 1, 1980, rancher Orvil Harms found a five-month-old steer calf in the middle of his buffalo grass pasture. The calf had not been there on Monday, September 29th. The carcass was somewhat bloated, and Harms figured it had been there about 36 hours. Harms told Linda Howe that where the calf's genitals had been, there was a 24-inch long by 3-inch wide oval area cut out. "It was definitely cut with a knife because it was sort of jagged like they had stopped and started over at places trying to cut". The rectum appeared cored out with no distension of the intestines. Both ears were cut off "like they'd done it with a scalpel". Six inches up the nose and between the eyes, a 6-inch by 6-inch oval of hide was missing. There were no tracks and no sign of a death struggle. There was some kind of liquid on the ground. Harms thought it might be "coming out of the stomach from the bloat". County Sheriff Harold Andrews investigated.

Harms told Linda Howe that coyotes had pulled chunks of hide off of the carcass, dropped them on the ground and left them there, despite the fact that "we got a lot of coyotes out here and they're starving all the time". No bird droppings were in evidence at the site. On September 30th, an antelope had apparently been hit and killed by the highway near Harms' place. By about 12 hours later, early on October 1st, the coyotes had "eaten everything but bones and a little patch of skin". Then, on October 9th, one of Harms' calves died, apparently from pneumonia. To confirm the diagnosis, he had a veterinarian cut into the animal. It was left in the pasture. By the next day, coyotes hadn't touched it. Harms speculated this was because of the "human smell" associated with it.

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CITY OF LITTLETON, ARAPAHOE COUNTY, COLORADO - Because of our continuing interest in the suggested connection between some classic animal mutilations and sightings of "mystery helicopters", we present this account, not that of a mutilation, but of an apparent helicopter that seemed to change shape into "something else".

September 23, 1980. John Cumby and his family live next to a pasture area that is part of a horse boarding operation. Cattle often graze in the pasture, as well. Cumby was on the telephone at 7:00 PM that Tuesday, looking out a window that afforded him a view of the pastureland and beyond to the foothills and mountains west and southwest of Denver. He saw what appeared to be a helicopter flying toward his house. Its low altitude, 100 feet or so, caught his attention. It seemed to stop about a mile away and against the light of

the western sky (the sun had set 5-10 minutes previously) and between the mountains, he could see the silhouette of the helicopter. He could not see the rotor blades, though. He could not establish visually whether they were there and spinning. Throughout the sighting (which he recounted to Linda Howe), Cumby heard no noise. The chopper, after seeming to stop in mid-air, began to rise slowly. It had been merely a dark color; but suddenly there was a silver tint and the "chopper" turned into a ball-shaped object, somewhat smaller than the "original" craft. It ascended out of John Cumby's view. However, upon first seeing the "helicopter", he called to his mother-in-law and 6-year-old child. By the time the "ball-shape" appeared, the mother-in-law had run into the back yard. After it passed from Cumby's view, she saw the "ball" assume a "square shape" at perhaps an altitude of 4,000 above the ground. There then appeared a sort of slightly elongated appendage which hung down from one side of the craft. This "appendage" appeared to be moving in a "fluttering" motion in relation to the main body of the object, which was ascending at a rate of perhaps 3,000 feet per minute. Suddenly, as the mother-in-law watched, the entire object vanished - but then just a second or two later, it re-appeared at perhaps several hundred feet to the (viewer's) right. The fluttering appendage was still there. The object then shot straight up, to be lost from sight in about a second. John Cumby had left the phone and grabbed his binoculars, but the whatever-it-was had departed by the time he reached the back yard.

After hearing Cumby's story, Linda Howe called the horse boarding operation next door to the Cumby place. The owner's wife said she and her husband were home at 7:00 PM Tuesday but knew of nothing unusual going on. However, she volunteered an unrelated account of an event that occurred in April of 1978:

There are three houses on the property, set around a lake, and all 3 were occupied at the time. The horse-boarder's wife said that around 11:00 or 12:00 o'clock one night, the house doorbell suddenly sounded and wouldn't stop. One of the two glass doors to their bath/shower shattered completely. There was no piece of glass left that was more than a quarter-inch across. The other shower door was unaffected. And, a massager under a bed was activated. In one of the other houses, the middle one, a woman felt a "pressure" and heard a sound that "sounded like something sat down on the roof of the house. An electrician was called in to check the first house. He was puzzled that a low voltage door bell and a higher voltage massager would both be set off at the same time.

## IOWA

WASHINGTON COUNTY - We are presenting a resumé of the following case for two reasons: First, it was thoroughly investigated and the animal was necropsied by experienced veterinary pathologists and diagnosticians. Secondly, that analysis did in fact confirm that a classic livestock mutilation took place.

It was on his Washington County farm on Sunday morning, May 11, 1980, that James Waterhouse found the remains of his bull calf, with the mother cow standing nearby, bellowing. On the ground in the field, which was dry and hard, there were no signs of struggle, no tracks and no blood in evidence. The calf lay on its left side 25 yards from a creek. Both eyes had been removed and there was some blood in the eye sockets and on the calf's face. The tongue had been removed and the teeth were coated with blood, and what was left of the tongue appeared to have "hacking cuts" on it. There were blood smears on the right shoulder of the calf as though the mutilator(s) may have wiped either hands or an instrument on the calf's hide. And, the scrotum and testicles had been removed with a very clean incision. Mr. Waterhouse had last seen the calf alive and healthy on the evening of Friday, May 9, 1980. He contacted county authorities and when the officers arrived at around 4:30 PM on the 11th, a slight amount of bloat was beginning to be evident on the carcass, but there was no rigor mortis.

There were rumors, not only of at least one other mutilation in this area, but that unidentified helicopters had been seen. In fact, Mrs. Waterhouse reported a lit-up helicopter over part of their farm one night at about 10:00 PM. No mutilation-link could be established here, as the incident occurred in December, 1979. But there were indications of other sightings closer to the time of mutilations. One area law officer could only tell us that "people that have been interviewed state they have observed helicopters in the area of the mutilations but have not been able to identify them". One unconfirmed rumor was that an old, beat-up helicopter had landed by a farmer out on his property. An apparently nondescript male got out, stared at the nearby timber with admiration, and asked the farmer if he might "buy some of his trees". Something about the man and the situation, though, did not "add up" for the farmer, and he told the invader to scram. One possibility is that the chopper pilot may legitimately have been a forestry or forest service employee on some sort of survey; authorities were said to be considering this though as far as our knowledge extends, the report remains unconfirmed.

It was decided that the remains of the Waterhouse calf were fresh enough to justify an attempt at a thorough investigation. Under the auspices of Special Agent Joe Motsinger of the Iowa Department of Public Safety, Division of Criminal Investigation, the calf was transported to the Iowa State University Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory in Ames, Iowa. There, a necropsy examination was conducted by John J. Andrews, D.V.M., Professor of Pathology and G.W. Stevenson, D.V.M., Post-Doctoral Associate. Gerald W. Shanahan, Chief of the Division of Criminal Investigation, has informed us that:

Special Agent Motsinger observed part of the examination, at which time both doctors stated that the animal had been cut with a very sharp instrument and that it was definitely not the work of predators. Dr. Stevenson stated that he was especially interested in the removal of the eyes in that it was a very neat job. Dr. Stevenson further stated that it would have been hard for him to duplicate the same removal.

At the risk of alienating some of our more casual readers, we are going to quote a substantial portion of the necropsy summary presented to Motsinger by Doctors Andrews and Stevenson, as it will begin to give other diagnosticians an idea of what to look for:

The animal was extremely autolyzed. Necropsy examination revealed two large irregularly shaped hairless areas on the left shoulder and left hip where the hide was abraded. It appeared as if the animal had been dragged a distance on its side. There was a subcutaneous blood clot in the left jugular groove extending the length of the jugular vein which would suggest a possible intravenous injection. There was also a subcutaneous blood clot measuring approx. 5 cm. by 4 cm. in the left abdominal area indicating fairly recent trauma. The distal one-fourth of the right ear was absent. The margin of the remaining ear was irregular and very dried, which made the age and cause of the lesion difficult to determine.

The tongue was absent from the level of the second premolar distally. The margin of the remaining stump was in a nearly transverse plane and somewhat jagged with clotted or dried blood adherent to its surface. There were high numbers of maggots present in the mouth making more critical evaluation difficult. Both eyes were absent while the eyelids remained intact and appeared to be normal. The left globe was missing while the conjunctival membranes and at-

tendant connective tissue remained. The right globe, conjunctival membranes and connective tissue were absent leaving the periosteum of the orbit exposed.

The scrotum and testicles were absent with a well circumscribed circular to slightly ovoid hole in the skin remaining in the inguinal region. The hole measured approx. 6½ to 7 inches in diameter with the margins being very uniform and smooth in a linear direction and very sharp and well demarcated vertically. The prepuce and penis remained intact and appeared to be normal. There was dried or clotted blood on the hair extending approx. 2 to 3 inches peripherally from the circular lesion. We were unable to determine whether this lesion occurred ante or post mortem.....The carcass appeared to contain a normal amount of blood which would not be compatible with exsanguination.

A black light was used to examine the external surface of the animal for fluorescent material. There were approx. 10 to 15½ one-cm. foci of fluorescent material on the left hip and left shoulder. The material appeared to be only on the tips of the hair and only in very small amounts and could be rubbed off easily with the fingers (STIGMATA note: see report this issue; Colorado, El Paso County, Blake horse case).

Chemical analysis of the stomach contents did not reveal the presence of arsenic or strychnine. Bacterial cultures and histopathology were not done due to the advanced degree of post mortem autolysis.

In conclusion, these preliminary laboratory results do not contain information which would implicate a specific cause of this animal's death. It is our opinion that the gross appearance of some lesions highly suggest human intervention. More specifically, the level at which the tongue was missing would make it nearly impossible for a predator to have accomplished the removal. In our laboratory we compared a calf of a similar age by manually extending the tongue as far as possible with firm pressure and cutting it at the level of the teeth with a knife. When the stump had retracted the result was a nearly identical lesion. In addition, the uniformity and acuity of the margin of the lesion in the inguinal area suggests that a sharp instrument was used in the removal of the

scrotum and testicles. The margin appeared to be too uniform to have been made by predators. Finally, the presence of a blood clot in the left jugular groove suggests that an intravenous injection may have been made; however, this lesion could also be produced by a severe blow.

Regarding chemical analyses, the doctors reported that:

Thin layer chromatography procedures did not demonstrate the presence of commonly used short acting injectable anesthetics in the blood. More specifically, the compounds which were tested for were: barbiturates, Ketamine and xylazine.

One school of thought - which has been retained by the Iowa authorities - is that the truly "classic" mutilations in that state (of which this would be one) are being performed by religious cultists or pseudo-occultists. Some outside investigators have been convinced (or near-convinced) that this is, indeed, the case. But additionally, some Iowa authorities feel that the Iowa classic mutilations represent a different and separate phenomenon from those mutilations (though also deemed "classic", in that they are also caused by premeditated and unnatural means) that have occurred in some of the states in the western and southwestern United States.

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#### NOTES REGARDING SOURCES

**COLORADO:** Obviously, our Colorado summary of representative reports would not have been possible without the diligent investigative work performed by Linda Moulton Howe, Director of Special Projects at KMGH-TV in Denver and, as many readers know, the writer, editor, producer and director of the mutilation documentary, "A Strange Harvest". So we extend a very special thanks to her.

**IOWA:** We are indebted to Chief Gerald Shanahan and Special Agent Joe Motsinger of the Division of Criminal Investigation in Des Moines for furnishing us with their own commentary plus the Waterhouse-calf necropsy results. While, to us, the majority of law enforcement agencies have proven to be more a part of the problem than a part of the solution, we commend the DCI for their forthright and objective investigations and for their willingness to communicate with the investigative community in the continuing effort toward a synergistic accumulation of evidence designed, hopefully, to provide us with some at-least-partial solutions.

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# The AMP Report

Introduction: With this issue we inaugurate a new feature, written by poet-playwright-musician-song writer-architect-social revolutionary David Perkins, director of Animal Mutilation Probe (AMP) at Box 0; Farisita, Colorado 81037. The AMP investigative team of Perkins and Cari Seawell has contributed "raw data" to Project Stigma, and they've conducted numerous field investigations of mutilations and other unexplained phenomena. David spoke at the Schmitt Mutilation Conference in April 1979, and he's authored articles on the subject for High Times, Taos and Boulder Monthly. He was a consultant and interviewee on Linda Howe's mutilation documentary, "A Strange Harvest" and he was interviewed for the cancelled mutilation report prepared by ABC-TV's "20/20". Perkins' commentary will not necessarily reflect the views of Project Stigma. In this initial installment he reviews Tom Bearden's long-awaited book:

For the past month or so, we've been reading and re-reading a most absorbing book by Thomas E. Bearden. EXCALIBUR BRIEFING - Explaining Paranormal Phenomena is Bearden's "agonizing effort" to account for everything which is currently unaccountable. A BIG task! Bearden gives us a BIG effort with this monumental and inspiring piece of research.

Cattle mutilations are discussed as clear examples of paranormal events...the crown jewel in Bearden's elaborate hypothesis. Tom Bearden, a retired Army officer and guitar player, among other things, advances a bold and disconcerting theory that must be reckoned with.

## Cattle-mutilating Tulpoids From Inner Space???

### The Theory

The entire human unconscious mind is somehow linked (Here Bearden draws heavily from Carl Jung's theories on the collective unconscious). Thoughts have "energy" and "life". Through a process called "kindling" the unconscious mind is capable of materializing "thought-

forms" which can and do effect physical reality. These materialized entities (tulpoids) are responsible for mutilations, Sasquatch, UFOs and occupants, Men-in-Black, water monsters...you name it.

The tulpa concept filtered into the West from Tibet. The books of Alexandra David-Neel and Nicholas Roerich, published in the 1930's, were largely responsible for introducing the idea.

For such a work-horse concept, it's odd that Bearden scarcely mentions the Tibetan connection. Instead, he chooses to substantiate his theory with data drawn from modern physics, psychology and parapsychology.

Part One is a dizzying excursion through the unknown: UFOs, mystery lights, psychic surgery, dowsing, remote viewing and the "psi" field in general. The message is: Our understanding of the universe is pitifully incomplete. We create our own realities.

Part Two is Bearden's attempt to construct a "new" model of reality that can explain all paranormal phenomena. Welcome to the realm of biofields, psychotronic devices, nested virtual states, inceptive cyborg effects, negative time, hyperspatial flux and clustered cross-talking orthogonal worlds. Much of the evidence here is highly theoretical and the physics is truly para-Einsteinian, but Bearden weaves his way through using some well-chosen examples from the classic experiments of modern science.

Part Three is entitled New Military Applications of Psi Research. This is where cattle mutilations enter the picture. Bearden fingers the culprit.

#### The Russians Did It!

Funny thing is, they may not have even known they were doing it (or causing it). According to Bearden, the mutilations are

materialized precognitive nightmares indicating  
the horror of the Armageddon to come...these  
nightmarish paranormal mutilations reveal the  
true nature of the times.

In this case, the Armageddon is a massive Russian attack on the

United States and the West. The Soviet attack plan, Fer-de-Lance (therefore the title EXCALIBUR BRIEFING) calls for quick annihilation of the U.S. using a vast array of "fantastic" weapons.

Mutilations are nature's way of warning us that the Russians are plotting our doom. Unconsciously, we are feeling the vast hate emanating from the Soviet Union. As Bearden explains it, the consistent hate pressure works its way down into the deeper layers of the collective unconscious through the "psi channel" and then "pops-out" in the form of mutilations, UFOs, ghost rockets, etc. It's up to us to determine the "metapsychological implications" of these "prophetic, symbolic tulpoids".

Noted researcher/author John White gets it all out front in his introduction:

It is not unlikely that Tom will be dismissed  
as a paranoid crackpot.

In a way, it's too bad EXCALIBUR BRIEFING wasn't two books: one book dealing exclusively with paranormal phenomena and one detailing the case against the Soviets. I'm hoping that those who reject Bearden's "political" views won't overlook his positive contributions to paranormal research. Politics and scientific inquiry usually mix like oil and water. Tom Bearden has two tigers by the tail. He has entered the Bear Den.

If the Soviets do have the weapons Bearden claims, the entire American military effort (offense/defense) is obsolete. We are effectively at war now. We should fold our tents on mutilation research and concentrate on survival.

I can live with prophetic tulpoids running around out in the cow pastures, but being zapped continuously by Russian behemoth hyperspace howitzers is not my idea of "having a nice day".

Earlier research by Andrija Puharich, Andrew Michrowski and others (along with Bearden's evidence) does present a convincing case that the Soviets have been experimenting with the effects of Tesla-style transmitting devices since at least 1976. These pulsed electromagnetic signals can act on the human brain to influence behavior through mind control. Use your imagination as to what's possible.

During his career with the Army, Bearden (a nuclear engineer) spent over 25 years in defense systems, technical intelligence, computerized wargames, etc. So...you figure he ought to know. We might note that the military establishment, while grudgingly acknowled-

ging the weird "woodpecker signals", still officially attributes them to Soviet experiments with "over-the-horizon radar". In other words, no big deal! Their radar won't pick up our stealthy "invisible" planes anyway. Right?

#### Conflict as the Source of ALL Paranormal Phenomena

Carl Jung told us that the dreams of an individual show his unresolved conflicts. Tom Bearden tells us that materialized tulpoids of the collective unconscious show the larger unresolved conflicts: "Tulpoidal phenomena symbolize man against himself".

Following this analysis, the major unresolved conflict of our times, the Cold War, was directly responsible for the advent of the UFO tulpoids. Each wave of UFOs or other tulpoidal phenomena since the 1940's has coincided with "peak pressure surges" on the collective unconscious.

Ghost rockets over Scandanavia (near Russia) in 1946 were "phallic tulpa systems" alerting us to the threat of Soviet domination. Then the materializations began occurring in the United States in 1947. The Kenneth Arnold sighting took place in Washington State (closest state to Russia). Critical periods in the Korean War, 1950 and 1952, produced UFO waves. Sputnik triggered the 1959/60 UFO wave. The Arab/Israeli War and near U.S./U.S.S.R. confrontation in 1973 sparked the UFO wave of 1973 with its dramatic increase in abductions and close encounter "contact" cases. Last, but not least, the completion of Soviet attack preparations in the mid-1970's produced the 1975-77 wave of livestock mutilations in the U.S. "Heartland".

A neat package - more or less consistent with a Jungian-style interpretation of events. The catch is, unless the Soviets actually attack or we can positively verify the attack plans, it's difficult to establish a direct correlation between Soviet intentions and cattle-mutilating tulpoids from inner space.

This one-to-one symbolic interpretation is the most troublesome aspect of all the material presented here.

The cow is the Western female symbol par excellence; Western children nurse on cow's milk... If the U.S. fortress is to be violated, then the female symbol will be violated as the time for the Soviet assault nears... The U.S.'s lifeblood is going to be drained, totally, as all the blood is usually drained from the cattle... The children of the West shall be cut off from their

sustenance, and so the cow's teats are removed...  
Free speech and freedom to hear will be cut off, so  
the cow's lips, tongues and ears are excised...  
Castration...symbolizes total loss of power...  
and impotency.

One can't help but wonder if Bearden isn't letting his personal conflict/anxiety over the Soviet threat (founded or unfounded) spill over and color his meta-psychological interpretations. Is he using mutilations as ammunition in his crusade against the Soviets? What if the Russian antics are part of an elaborate psychological warfare game to make us think they're far ahead of us. Using this ploy they could induce a self-consuming fear in us.

If we do create our own reality as Bearden suggests, then we are responsible for the Soviet menace. What can you do? Go after the Russians, thereby intensifying Cold War mentality (which produces more tulpoids)? Or - dismiss the Soviet threat?

I wouldn't want to be the one to tell you to dismiss any of the material in EXCALIBUR BRIEFING.

Serious researchers should buy it, and read it!

We solicit feedback and new information. If anything here rings a bell with you sophisticated STIGMATA readers, please contact AMP immediately (if not before). We'll attempt to respond accordingly.

AMP  
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Farisita, Colorado 81037  
(303) 746-2350

In the next installment, we'll examine some other possible "meta-psychological" interpretations of animal mutilations.

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EXCALIBUR BRIEFING by Thomas E. Bearden is a Walnut Hill book published by Strawberry Hill Press in San Francisco, California. To obtain a copy of EXCALIBUR BRIEFING, send check or money order in the amount of \$9.95 (postpaid) to:

EXCALIBUR - P.O. Box 1472 - Huntsville, Alabama 35807 USA

Tom Bearden is also editor of SPECULA, the quarterly Journal of the American Association of Meta-Science. For info on obtaining SPECULA or joining A.A.M.S.:A.A.M.S.;P.O.Box 1182;Huntsville,AL 35807. SPECULA is invariably crammed with interesting tidbits. Try it!

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## MISC. MUTE MEANDERINGS

Continuing to follow-up on our report on possible "cult" activity (which may or may not be related to animal mutates): Numerous sightings of from one to seven hooded men (some robed, some wearing dark clothing with pillow-case-type hoods) were reported in the New Waverly area of southern Walker County, Texas (about 60 mi. north of Houston) during several weeks in October and November of 1980. A teenaged girl was grabbed by 2 of the men; but after starting to carry her into a field, they released her. A woman observed the figures from her house on several occasions as they milled around in a field and even in her yard. She watched them "scrambling around and scratching on the ground. As soon as they leave I've gone over that ground and I can't find anything". The "hoods" were blamed for a dog disappearance, and airplanes had been seen dipping to treetop level over the field where the men were most often seen. Area residents formed a vigilante committee but the reports apparently ceased after November (Huntsville, TX ITEM; November 13, 14 and 27, 1980).....Dr. Nancy H. Owen, University of Arkansas anthropologist, has received an additional grant (\$2500) from the Arkansas Endowment for the Humanities for her continued research into livestock mutilations in that state. Dr. Owen will present a paper on the subject at the annual meetings of the Southern Anthropological Society in Ft. Worth, Texas, April 1-4, 1981. Regarding our comments (STIGMATA #11) about her work on the compilation of the Rommel mutilation report, Dr. Owen writes: "I thought I'd better clarify that matter...I wrote the text (of the Rommel report) based on the information, ideas, and opinions he gave me. I didn't type it or edit it - and I regret that the manuscript wasn't more carefully edited, but as this was done after I had already left New Mexico, there was little I could do about it. In other words, the spelling errors were typos - and not deliberate slurs on anybody".....The magazine ARKANSAS TIMES (Feb. 1981-credit: Lucius Farish) reports that Dr. Owen is "satisfied" that mundane or natural causes explain most mutilations, and that "Dr. Owen still sees the reports as worthy of study as a classic example of how rumors are born, spread and eventually established as 'national lore'...the story begins in 1967 with the "Snippy the horse" case in Colorado, widens in 1974 through a disc jockey's joke about cut-up cows and, apparently, continues indefinitely as a virulent form of a self-fulfilling, modern media phenomenon".....In the next STIGMATA: more 1980 reports (Tex. & Canada); the international scene; 1981 (reports now filtering in).

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## SPECIAL NOTICE

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This edition of STIGMATA is being sent to a number of law enforcement agencies. We are asking those agencies to quickly inform us of any potential live stock mutilations that are reported within their jurisdiction. This is especially urgent if the potentially-mutilated carcass is fresh. We will place the law enforcement agency or the livestock owner in contact with persons in their general area - persons who can acquire samples from the victim animal. These specimens will then be analyzed in laboratories which have agreed to be of assistance by performing such examinations. This is particularly true in such areas as New Mexico, Colorado (especially Northern Colorado or Southern Wyoming) and the northern half of Texas, as the laboratories are located in these regions. Perhaps, before long, we can locate labs in other areas which would be willing to examine samples. Even though a carcass may be discovered far away from the above-mentioned areas, please contact us anyway, since we may have established a contact in that area by then - or, arrangements could be made to transport the samples by mail or by freight. The most important step in the process is to notify us right away. Telephone: (Code 214) 784-5922. An answering device will take your message if we're away. If you'll leave your name and number we'll get back in touch with you as soon as possible.

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As a follow-up to the Littleton, Colorado case described on pages 12 & 13 in this issue: Reader Donald H. Robey of Huntington Beach, CA, writes:

In reading over STIGMATA #12 (ed.note:we briefly described the case in that issue)...(the case) reminded me of a sighting by a bomber pilot in WW II where a fiery ball (Foo Fighter) turned into an airplane. If the incident (in Colo.) actually occurred as reported, it tends to give more credibility to the sighting in 1944.

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